

THE

CASE and COMPLAINT

In the YEAR 1717,

Of the then

INHABITANTS

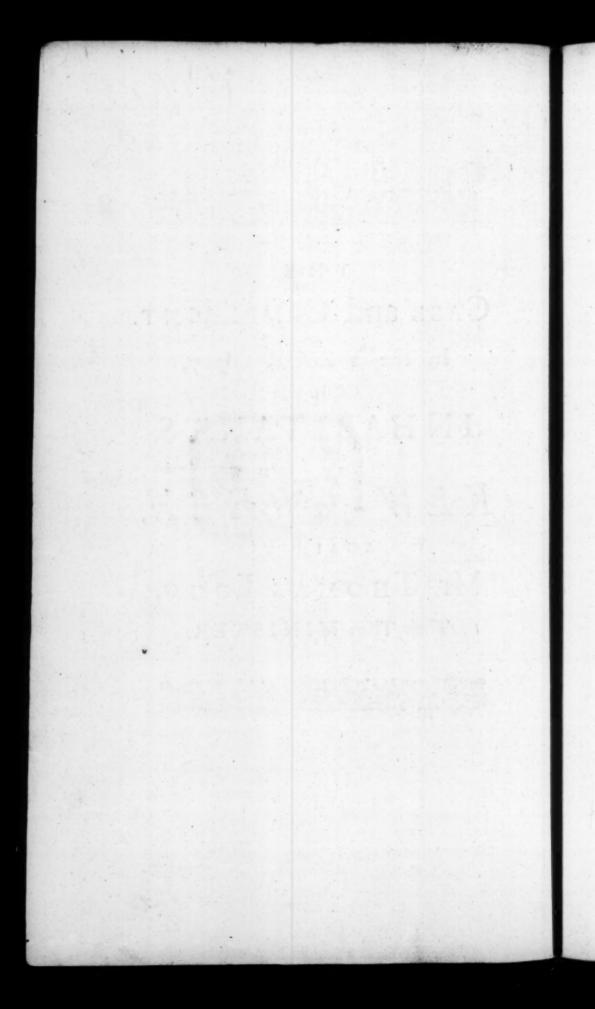
OF

KEW-GREEN,

AGAINST

Mr. THOMAS FOGG,
Their Then MINISTER.





THE

698.9.15

CASE and COMPLAINT

OFTHE

INHABITANTS

OF

KEW-GREEN,

Relating to the

CONDUCT and BEHAVIOUR

Of the Reverend

Mr. THOMAS FOGG,

THE

First Curate of the New-erected Chapel there, after the Consecration thereof on the 12th of May 1714; who was unanimously recommended by the then Inhabitants, and nominated by the then Vicar of Kingston, to be their Minister; and thereupon duly licensed by the Right Hon. and Right Rev. Father in God, Jonathan, Lord Bishop of Winchester.

Together with

What upon this Occasion was insisted upon before his Lordship, by one of the Inhabitants of Kew, when such Complaint was heard.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year M.DCC.XLIII. at the Expence of him who wrote it in his Retirement, for the Use of such to whom he thinks sit to give the same.





TO HIS

ROYAL HIGHNESS,

FREDERICK, PRINCE OF WALES.

May it please Your ROYAL HIGHNESS;

Y Lot is fallen to live and refide, during the short Remains of Life, in an advanced Age, in the

most beautiful, the most lovely, and the most delightful prettiest little Spot of Earth in *Britain*, Kew-Green, some Years since selected

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by Your Royal Highness, (I might fafely say, by my Liege Lord and Sovereign) preferably to any other Part of his Dominions, for his own, and his whole Royal Family's Residence and Retirement.

Amongst the many, very many Blessings Almighty God, of his infinite and boundless Mercy, hath bestowed upon me, (unworthy as I am) I assure your Royal Highness, I think it not a little one, that this my happy Lot, and the goodly Heritage I have in this fair Ground, ranks and places me as one of your Royal Highness's Neighbours:

And, as hitherto, so I shall, to the very latest Period of my Life, look upon it as an indispensable Part of

of my Duty to God and my King, to impart to your Royal Highness every thing in my Power, which may tend truly to inform you, as well of the Place where you live, as of all Things and Circumstances which have or shall come to my Knowledge, relating thereto, as long as it is consistent with your Royal Highness's Pleasure to live and reside amongst us.

THESE Papers will very justly acquaint you with the Conduct and Behaviour of the First Curate of our Chapel, after it was confecrated; in which you will find an unusual (I might say, a very ungrateful) Return for the Honour and Favour the then Inhabitants did him, when they voluntarily A 4 and

and unanimously recommended him, according to their undoubted and original Right, to the Vicar of King ston, to be their Minister, and for whom, notwithstanding the heavy Burden, and great Expences, they had fustained in building, adorning, endowing, and confecrating the Chapel, found Ways and Means to provide for him a comfortable and happy Maintenance of 100 l. a Year and upwards, if that might be called fo, for a young Man in Deacon's Orders, at the first fetting out his Foot into the World, in fuch a beautiful Place, in fuch a Neighbourhood, and amongst fuch good Friends, and new and valuable Acquaintance. I wish it were in my Power to fay better Things of his Successors: But they being

being fince dead, I shall leave them, and their Conduct and Behaviour towards their Flocks, until it becomes absolutely necesfary to lay their Conduct and Behaviour in a proper Manner before your Royal Highness; together with theirs who now (per fas aut nefas) have affumed the prefent Management and Government of the Chapel, and pray, preach, and administer the Holy Sacrament therein by Letter of Attorney; a new-invented Institution, and never, till now, heard of, either in the Civil, Canon, Common, or Statute Law; nor, until lately, did any thing bear any Semblance thereto, until a Sect of wrongheaded, giddy, and unthinking Rabble, attempted to Methodize ChriChristianity, and, if it was possible, and in their Power, the settled and established Church of this Nation; and have begun to spread their Venom amongst us; And, if it were possible, to get into some Ecclesiastical Benefice or Preferment; and, in order to accomplish the same, climb up on the Outside of the Fold like a Wolf, a Thief, or a Dog; for they love not the Sheep but for Hire; which, as Occasion requires, I shall attempt to do.

At present, Matters are not ripe for this; neither, in my poor Opinion, is it proper now to make any further Mention of it, because it will speedily be laid before a Court of Justice, whose

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whose Business and Delight it is to do Equity: A Court, which, upon proper Application, always takes care to restore and retrieve Charitable Donations to their first Institution, and the Settlements and Wills of the Donors, whenever they find them mtsapplied, perverted, or under the Management of wicked and dishonest Men: As also to protect and defend them to all future Ages, by necessary and useful Decrees and Injunctions.

This, with the following short Remark, must, and, I hope, will be my Apology for thus intruding into your Royal Presence; as likewise my Excuse to my Neighbours, for the Publication of these Papers at this Juncture of Time, when they are necessary, and so much wanted, for Information of those who are Succeffors to those former Inhabitants of Kew-Green, by whose Care, Trouble, and Expences, the publick Bleffing of this useful and convenient Chapel was brought to Perfection; and which, with very little more Care and Expence, will foon be fettled and established to all future Ages, till Time itself shall be no But herein I have the more. Happiness to be the only Inhabitant, that thinks in this Way. And I know, by long Experience, that a Suit of this Nature is not fo well carry'd on, and effectually profecuted, where a Number of ignorant,

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ignorant, I might fay, illiterate Persons are concerned.

THE short Remark is this:

" THAT altho' the former Iu-" habitants, after all their Care, " Trouble, and Expences, about the " Chapel, and in maintaining their " just Complaint against their then " Minister, had, partly by Consent, " and in other Parts by the " Bishop's Decree and Orders, " obtained some Relief; little " or no real Benefit and Relief " ever redounded to them, or their " Successors, thereby. In a short " time, the Complaint was forgot; " no Notice was taken of the Bishop, " or his Decrees. The Successors " of this first Curate looked on cc them-

et themselves as no ways bound by " these Proceedings. It was said, " these Things happened before " their Time; and the Decree of " one Bishop was no Rule to his " Successor. And, although, to do " Such Curates Justice, they were, " in point of Revenue, very te-" nacious of receiving the utmost " Peny, that, as the common Say-" ing is, they might no ways in-" jure their Successors; they were " as nicely strict in concealing and " Stifling, or, at least, of not dis-" covering and publishing, the Bi-" Shop's Decrees: Few or none of " the present Inhabitants ever knew " or heard any thing of it; so that " it was become obsolete, and wholly " unobserved: Matters went on in " the old Tract, only grew worse " and

- " and worse, and so continue at this Day.
- "No Bandage has as yet been found strong enough, to compel a Curate of Kew to do his Duty."

A Decree of a Court of Equity will be an effectual Cure.

And as the Case of the present Inhabitants is now laid before that Court, to be settled, and sinally determined, Justice will, in due time, be done, and a Period put to our Animosities and Misunderstandings, which, it must be acknowledged, are at present very great Misfortunes.

It has been formerly faid, Equity has very flow and lingering Steps:

Bur under our present happy Establishment, and under the Care of those Great, very Great, Wise, and Learned Judges, who now preside therein, it must, with great Justice, and in all Gratitude, be acknowledged, that there is little or no Occasion for this Out-of-sashion Reslection at this Time.

And those who think in this Way, must confess, That if it was formerly said, Equity had slow, it had sure Heels: And, in due Time, it will overtake, vanquish,

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quish, and bind the Wicked to Obedience.

WE rely on this: But if the Success does not answer Expectations, the Power is still in our own Hands, in some measure. For, in all voluntary Gifts and Subscriptions, no Law can compel me to carry them on to Succeffors, without my Agreement, or to pay more than we have, or longer than my own Will and Pleafure: Those for whose Support the Purse is opened, must Submit to him who owns it: And therefore if we do not open them so liberally as hitherto hath been done, and the exuberant Branches are cut off, and pruned, and the Plant reduced to its first

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Bearings, the Remedy will be effectual and complete.

racy thus pruned, feldom fell well; or, at least, will not answer the Expectation of those who carry them to Market.

But when Ecclesiastical Preferments, and more especially perpetual Curacies, like ours, with exorbitant Profits attending them, (as ours hath, being now, by Fraud and Management, 200 l. a Year and upwards) are carried thither, or essewhere, to be barter'd for, and sold by, a needy or avaritious Vicar of a Mother Church; the Inquiry is not, as usual in such

fuch Cases, who will give most; but who will do the Drudgery of the Cure cheapest: That such Vicar, expresly against the Words and Meaning of the Act of Parliament made in the First Year of your Royal Grandfather's Reign, (for making more effectual the late Queen Anne's most Gracious Intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy) will undoubtedly, if it is possible, by private Compact, or fraudulent Agreement, with fome poor, indigent, and unhappy Hireling, go Snacks with him, or, at least, filch fomething for himfelf out of the poor Labourer's Caldron, or Kettle, or Pot, to put it into his own.

B 2 THIS,

THIS, to our Comfort, is not literally our present Case, but varies little or nothing from it in Reality and Substance; otherwise, Why does not our licensed Curate live and refide on his Cure? And why is his Mafter and Supreme appointed, by his Letter of Attorney, to manage, that is, to lett and fett the Pews in the Chapel, and to receive all the Profits thereof, and apply them to his, (that is) the Vicar's, own Use? And why has it been declared by fuch Curate, that, as he has no Occasion, fo he never intended to receive Six-pence out of fuch Profits to his own Use? And it will yet be harder to find a good Reason, why in the Roll of the Clergy of the Diocefe,

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Diocese, always called over at every Visitation, the Curacy of the Chapel of St. Ann's, Kew-Green, was omitted, as it was at the last Visitation. How this happened, or why, or by whose wife and affiduous Care this was done, I shall not take upon me to determine; but must leave it to your Royal Highness and the World to judge. My own Apprehensions are, that such a worthy honest Clergyman, our now licensed Curate, descended from a Family as antient as the Norman Conquest, with a paternal Estate of 2000 l. a Year and upward, would not permit his Name to be inferted in fuch Roll, and publickly called over, and published, . in the Face of all the other worthy-Clergy of the Diocese, as a Curate

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rate to the Vicar of the Mother.

In some Part of the fraudulent Management which hath been, and is now, carrying on, with respect to the Revenues of the Chapel; permit me, as it is my Duty, to acquaint your ROYAL HIGHNESS, that you have, with great Art, and pious Cunning, been hitherto (under the specious Pretences of utmost Gratitude and Respect) treated in no measure suitable to such a bountiful Benefactor.

It is well known here, that his most Excellent and Sacred Majesty, your Royal Highness, and all the Royal Family, have been abundantly bountiful towards the Support

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port of the Ministers who have officiated therein, and even the Clerk thereof, the meanest and worst of them all.

Your overflowing charitable Bounty and Beneficence to them (unworthy as they have been) hath been returned with a Finesse equal to Men of their Skill and Judgment. The first Curate you shewed your Royal Favour unto, was the last that died; and he, in Return, in a complaifant Manner, declared, That all your Family should be accommodated with Seats every-where all over the Chapel; and therefore there was no Occasion to appropriate any more Seats or Pews for your Use, besides the Two Seats fet apart for the Ufe

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of the Lady Capel, and her Family, which she has endowed, having charged all her Estate at Kew with the Payment of 10 l. a Year for the same for ever, so as she, and those who succeed her in her Estate there, quietly enjoyed the fame: The true Reason whereof is, that although he was allowed by your Royal Highness more than what was the established and settled Rates to the Minister, for Six of the best Pews in the Chapel; if he gave Satisfaction to your Family, in this complimental Manner, he would let out the Pews, which ought to be fo appropriated to your Use, to such as would give most for the same; and which he, and I doubt not but his Successors, have or will do accordingly: Whereby

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Whereby the Rates of the Pews (large and excessive as they are) are doubled or trebled in this Particular by your Royal Highness: And if this has been without informing you with the Nature and whole Truth of the Case; a goodnatur'd World would justly say, This is a Pious Fraud: And, if so, What can be expected from the World we live in?

I know your Royal Highness delights in Musick; and after so long a Tale, told only from dull Matter of Fact, by a young Author, (for this is the very first Time I ever appeared in Print to any Performance of my own, unworthy as it is) I cannot but be persuaded, that

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that a little Part of an old Sonnet cannot be unacceptable to your Royal Highness:

-Parish Priests should good Examples give,

And void of Failings, as they preach, should live;

Shun publick Errors, that the Gown degrade,

And make their holy Function feem a Trade.

They, like their patient Master, ought to be

The Sacred Pattern of Humility;

Abandon Malice, Avarice, and Sloth,

Those Qualities that ill become the Cloth;

Prune the Lord's Vineyard, not indulge their Ease,

But labour to deserve the Grapes they squeeze;

Take not upon them more than they can bear,

Or wifely manage, with due Pains and Care.

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In the mean time, I shall comfort myself with reflecting on this well-known *Latin* Sentence, at this Time the Hopes and Desires of every True Honest *Briton*:

Pax quæritur Bello.

I am, with utmost Duty and Humility, ROYAL SIR,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

most Dutiful,

most Obedient, and

Faithful Servant.

Kew - Green, 11 August, 1743. Being my Birth-Day, and 66th Year of my Age complete. The two mains that I consider the last that the same that

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Yang Royan Lindham's

Area Carrier O Fore

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THE

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ever and contributed very confiderable Sums of Money, by voluntary Subscriptions, and

otherwise, towards erecting a Chapel there for their own Ease and Convenience, and in finishing and adorning it with all Things proper for the publick Worship of God, and in the purchasing of Lands for Endowment thereof, before it could be consecrated; conceiv-

ing themselves liable to many Inconveniencies, for want of their Minister's constant Residence amongst them, and apprehending themselves aggrieved in several Instances relating to his Conduct; and their Minister and the Chapelwarden disagreeing in the Distribution of the charitable Offerings given at the Sacrament;

An humble Representation, subscribed by feveral of the then Inhabitants, and those not of the meaner Sort, was, in the Year 1717, (much too foon after it was fo erected and confecrated) laid before the then Right Hon, and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese; wherein the Particulars of their Grievances were enumerated: By which Representation it was prayed, That his Lordship would please, either to recal his Licence granted to Mr. Fogg, or oblige him to a constant Residence on his Cure; and, in fuch Case, give the Inhabitants such Relief, in the feveral Matters of their ComComplaint, as should be just: A Copy of which Representation, with a short Abstract thereof, is inserted in the Appendix, No. I.

To this Representation, Mr. Fogg transmitted his Answer to the Bishop; a Copy whereof is in the Appendix, No. II. And several Matters of Fact in the Representation being by such Answer disputed, or, at least, not clearly admitted, the Inhabitants found themselves under an absolute Necessity of proving the several Facts they had afferted and affirmed: And, in order hereunto, they delivered to the Bishop a Replication to Mr. Fogg's Answer, which is inserted in the Appendix, No. 3.

Thus the Proceedings on this Complaint stood before the Bishop, when Mr. Fogg desired a Meeting might be had, in order to an amicable Settlement thereof, and to restore mutual Respect spect and Affection between him and the Inhabitants for the future.

His Request was no sooner made, but granted; and it had this good Effect, that the Matters complained of, save as to the following Particulars, were amicably adjusted, and the Whole was reduced to the Three following Points; which were submitted to the Bishop's Determination in a summary Way, as improper to be determined by the contending Parties.

AND, that it might be thus determined, it was agreed, That the Matters of Fact, upon which these Points arose, should be admitted, that the Bishop might have the Whole before him for his Judgment, without the Trouble and Expences, to the Parties, of a long and tedious Examination of Witnesses, who, if Hudibras's Description holds, would not give much Light in the Case:

For Witnesses, like Watches, go Sometimes too fast, sometimes too slow.

THESE Preliminaries being thus adjusted, the Bishop appointed the Day of 1717. to hear and determine this Controversy: On which Day Mr. Fogg, and some of the then Inhabitants, of his Party, and in his Interest and Way of Thinking, attended.

And, on the other Party, Sir Charles Eyre, then one of the principal Inhabitants of Kew, who (in much Gratitude to his Memory, it must and will always be acknowledged) had a great Share in the Trouble and Expence of bringing these Matters to Perfection. And Sir Charles was attended before the Bishop by some other of the Inhabitants, who thought they were aggrieved by Mr. Fogg's Conduct, and were to justify the remaining Part of the Representation, particularly the three Points hereaster mentioned, not determined, but amicably submitted to

the Bishop's Judgment and Directions: Such of the then Inhabitants, who, having borne the Heat and Burden of the Day, strove for Justice, and to support their Right and undoubted Property, as also for Liberty; and would not voluntarily fubmit to be any longer Priest-ridden, nor to the Pride and Insolence of one whom they were to support and maintain by generous and voluntary Subscriptions, as well as for the Seats in the Chapel fo built, adorned, endowed, and confecrated, at their own Expences, and for their own Convenience, as before mentioned: The Revenues whereof, including the Endowment, at that Time not exceeding 5 l. a Year in all, amounted in those Days only to 100 l. a Year, although it is fince increased to above double that: Such, who, not unlike the true Mother of the Child speken of by Salomon, would (rather than it should be destroyed) submit fuch their undoubted Right to be determined as above, rather than give up the fame tamely, in a Way difagreeable

to Persons of their generous Dispositions; who had Courage enough, maugre all Difficulties thrown in their Way, to conquer them all; and would not, with Esau, sell their Birthright for a Mess of Pottage, as, it is too well known, has been lately done.

Ir fell to the Part of one of these Sort of the Inhabitants, who was in this Way of Thinking, to offer to the Bishop what occurred to him to justify these Parts of the Representation and Complaint, which remained undetermined; which he did (unequal as he was to perform it) in the following Manner:

AFTER stating to his Lordship how the Matter stood, on the Forms of the Proceedings before him, and the Substance of what related thereto, as herein before mentioned, he thus proceeded:

My LORD,

faction I now appear with my Neighbours before your Lordship, and have it in my Power to acquaint you, That several of the Matters contained in our Representation are amicably adjusted and settled between ourselves.

ALL that we humbly pray on both Sides, under this Head, is, That, if you approve thereof, your Lordship will confirm the same under your Episcopal Seal.

As to what remains, which, as we apprehend, are not proper for us of the Laity to meddle with, we have not prefumed to determine the fame; but herein all Parties, by mutual Confent, submit the Determination thereof to your Lordship's Judgment and Directions.

THE Points which remain for your Lordship's Judgment, are only these three:

- I. As to the Manner of Mr. Fogg's Residence on his Cure.
- II. As to the Frequency of his catechifing Children in the Chapel.
- III. As to the Distribution of the Sacrament Money.
- I. As to the first of these, Mr. Fogg does now agree, that he will, for the future, reside at his Cure. But the particular Manner of that Residence is attended with some Difficulties, which we are unable to settle. And, besides, the Inhabitants desire they might have some better Assurance, than Mr. Fogg's bare Promise, that he will so reside; And this was the rather desired, because, if any Mistake happened about it, your

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Lordship would unavoidably have a second Trouble.

To avoid, therefore, any Difficulty, which should arise, about the Assurance Mr. Fogg was defired to give for his constant Residence, he himself proposed satisfactory Security to us in this Particular; and that is, that he would voluntarily put himself under your Lordship's Direction or Monition: And this he submitted to, after he was well apprised of what would be the Consequence of his Non-performance.

THAT which we therefore humbly defire of your Lordship, under this first Head, is, that, according to Mr. Fogg's Proposal and Consent, your Lordship will be pleased to decree,

That he shall, for the future, constantly, actually, and really, live, lodge, and reside, at his Cure; and shall not be absent from thence, on any Pretence

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duarter, or twenty-four Days in a Year, conjunctim vel divisim, without your Lordship's Permission.

MR. Fogg cannot think he has any the least Hardship done him in this Case, since he is almost put on a Foot with every Prebendary who has a Cure of Souls, who, by the forty-fourth Canon, is expresly injoined, not to be absent from his Benefice, under colour of such Prebend, above a Month in a Year.

I do not find any Direction, indeed, as to a Curate's Residence: And I humbly take the Reason thereof to be as well from the Name as the Nature of his Office; that the Law supposes he should always keep constant and actual Residence.

We likewise humbly submit it to your Lordship, whether it may not be C 4 proper,

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proper, in such a Decree, as a further Security to us, to restrain Mr. Fogg from keeping or appointing Curates to officiate in his stead; and to injoin him actually to serve the Cure himself, unless in case of Sickness, or Absence with your Lordship's Leave; for I am at Loss to find, by what Law one, who is himself only a Curate, finds Power to nominate or appoint a Curate under him: The general and known Maxim being, Curatus Non Habet Curatum.

AND, pray, my Lord, what Inconveniency or Hardship can Mr. Fogg complain of? Is he desired to do any thing but his Duty? And if he has the same Affection for his Congregation, which they, by this Desire, express to have for him, I hope he will even abate the twenty-four Days: But cannot see the least Reason, why he should not (since it must be so greatly for his own Interest) even desire, himself, that your Lordship would oblige

oblige him to the strictest Residence: And I do not question, but, as soon as he has a little tasted of the Benefits of it, he will be most thankful to your Lordship for your Decree, and to all Petitioners for their Endeavours to obtain it.

Bur, if Mr. Fogg is not pleased to request this himself, I am desired by the Petitioners to request it of your Lordship, and that in the strictest Terms: For, that, without such a Residence, they are now brought in a far worse Case, than they were before the Chapel was erected.

For, when they inter-pewed with the Inhabitants of Richmond, the Ministers and Curates there looked upon it as their Duty to take care of us; to visit and pray with the Sick; to baptize Infants, in case of Danger of Death; to bury the Dead, and to exercise all other Parts of a Minister's Function. And they were adjacent to us, much

nearer

nearer than Mark-lane in London, where our Minister has hitherto resided: But since we are withdrawn from them, and have, at the Expence of 600 l. and upwards, procured a Chapel for our own Accommodation, and put ourselves under the Care of another Minister, and have agreed to provide a competent Maintenance for him, I fear they look upon themselves disengaged from any Care of us; and may justly decline, if not totally refuse, to come to our Relief, although in Cases of the greatest Extremity; at least, as it too often happens, unless they are well paid for it.

II. As to the Frequency of catechifing Children.

The fifty-ninth Canon says, it ought to be every Sunday; but if Mr. Fogg will do it on the first and other Sundays in Lent, before Easter, and on the first Sunday in every Month, and now-and-then a Sermon on Sunday in the Afternoon, for the Benefit and Instruction

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struction of our Servants and others, who cannot attend the publick Worship on Sundays and other Days in the Forenoon, we are contented.

III. As to the Distribution of the Sacrament Money;

THE Inhabitants take it, That all the Offerings, given at the Sacrament, ought to be applied to pious and charitable Uses.

If this is not so understood, and publickly known, it will greatly diminish, if not totally spoil, the Charity.

It being left to the pious Intention of every Person to give what he pleases; and if I know what I give is not to be applied for Charity; and my Defign, in giving, is, that it shall be applied to no other Purpose; my Design, and so my Charity, is plainly frustrated. And, my Lord, I doubt, the

the Consequence is plain, that either the Communicants will not give, or, if any thing, but very little, and look upon themselves sufficient to distribute their own Charity as they please.

I well remember your Lordship's noble Benefaction, at the Consecration of the Chapel, was, by your own previous Declaration, intended to be applied towards the Purchase of an Endowment. And, God be praised, I can now inform your Lordship, that good Seed has sprung up so plentifully, that, from little or nothing, we have now an Endowment of above one hundred and ten Acres of Land of Inheritance *; which, if I am not misinformed, with good Management, will produce 26 l. a Year at the least.

^{*} The first Endowment was about thirty-six Acres of Wood-land, before the Chapel was consecrated, of about 5 l. a Year: After which, a second Endowment was purchased of about seventy-sour Acres, worth about 26 l. a Year.

I mention this, only to shew, from your Lordship's Example, that it is undoubtedly in the Power of every Donor, to give his Money to what Uses he pleases. And if I intend it for Charity, and find it is not so applied, I will not entrust it any longer under the Care of such Distributors, but see it done myself.

This, being established, will be of some Use in determining the Matters in Difference between us as to the Sacrament Money.

MR. Fogg insists, he has your Lord-ship's verbal Order, that all the Money, collected at the Sacrament at Easter, shall be kept and retained by him, for his own Use, and a full Third of the rest; and that, not as a Trustee, to be given away by him to charitable Uses; but for his own particular Use and Benefit.

Listoval.

If we had ever been heard before your Lordship, in relation to this Affair, we would never have given your Lordship a second Trouble. But since what your Lordship was pleased to mention at Sir Charles Eyre's House, in relation to this Affair, was at a Time when no Person was acquainted, that Mr. Fogg would then move that Matter, and since Differences having arisen about it, we humbly request your Lordship to reconsider those Directions, if such were then given.

If we were in the Case of a poor indigent Curate, with a numerous Family, and only ten or fifteen Pounds a Year to support them; we would most readily concur with your Lordship, that to relieve such a poor Gentleman, would be an Act of very great Charity; and, doubtless, we should be well warranted by several Texts in the Scripture for so doing, and particularly by several

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feveral of those which are usually read at the Offertory.

Bur pray, my Lord, be pleased to consider, is this our Case? Mr. Fogg. and all of us, have great Reason to thank God it is not. Our Revenues, we infift upon it, are very near one hundred Pounds a Year: And if it were not half fo much, is not that even far beyond what many Curates in England have to maintain large Families? Can it be therefore called a Charity in our Case, to add four or five Pounds a Year out of the Sacrament Money, by way of Augmentation, to what our Minister already has? No, surely, it is not; and I should think he might be very well fatisfied with what this Cure brings him in, without infifting on any Proportion of the Sacrament Money for his own private Ufe.

WE readily submit, that he shall have a third Part to distribute to pious and

and charitable Uses, so as he renders an Account to the Inhabitants, to whom, and in what Manner, he has applied it:

THE Chapelwarden, on his Part, doing the like as to another Third.

And, for the other Third, we hope your Lordship will be of Opinion, that it ought to be laid up for the Benefit of the Fabrick of the Chapel, to be laid out in the Repairs or Ornaments of it, or to bind out poor Children Apprentices.

But the Inhabitants, as well as Mr. Fogg, intirely submit the whole Matter, relating to the Sacrament Money, to your Lordship's Direction.

THE other Matters, which Mr. Fogg has agreed to, are;

THAT he will not begin the Service until a Quarter after Eleven, on PrayerPrayer-Days; and that the Bell shall ring a full Quarter before, and toll a full Quarter after Eleven; and that he will read Prayers Wednesdays, Fridays, and all Holy-days in the Year; as also the most excellent Exhortation to the holy Communion, the Sunday before the Celebration of the holy Sacrament: And that, for the future, he will endeavour so to raise his Voice, as that he may be distinctly heard all over the Chapel.

WE therefore humbly pray your Lordship's Confirmation of these Matters, which we have agreed; and your Direction and Decree in the Matters before-mentioned, about Residence, Catechising, and Sacrament Money.

And, this being done, we, on our Part, are ready to withdraw our Replication, and consent Mr. Fogg shall take back his Answer; and then we will withdraw our Complaint.

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OR,

OR, if that cannot be done, we assure your Lordship, That all Things past shall be buried in Oblivion. And if Mr. Fogg, on his Part, will (as I question not but he will) punctually perform all your Lordship's Directions, he will be sure to receive the hearty Affections of the Inhabitants, as well as a punctual Satisfaction of the Money they have agreed to pay him.

I cannot better conclude all I have to offer to your Lordship, than with that known Maxim my Lord Coke has taught me; and which, I assure your Lordship, was the only Motive induced me to join in this Application to your Lordship:

Nunquam res humanæ prosperè succedunt, ubi negliguntur divinæ.



APPENDIX.

No. I.

To the Right Rev. Father in God, JONATHAN, Lord Bishop of WINTON.

The humble Representation of the Inhabitants of Kew-Green in the County of Surrey, whose Names are hereto subscribed, in behalf of themselves, and the rest of the Inhabitants there;

Most humbly sheweth,



HAT the faid Inhabitants, and feveral other well-disposed Persons, affisted by her late most Sacred Majesty Queen

Anne, by voluntary Subscriptions, erected and built a Chapel on Kew-Green, for the Worship and Service of Almighty D 2 God,

God, according to the Liturgy and Service of the Church of England; which has been confecrated by your Lordship, and endowed with Lands of Inheritance to the annual Value of twenty-five Pounds and upwards: And your Petitioners and others, by voluntary yearly Payments for their Pews, have increased the yearly Revenues of the said Chapel unto the Sum of One hundred Pounds a Year, or thereabouts; and your Lordship was pleased to license the Rev. Mr. Fogg to be the Curate of the said Chapel.

That after the said Inhabitants had chearfully expended very great Sums of Money in the Building, Endowment, and increasing the Revenue of the said Chapel, they had Reason to hope and expect, that the said Curate, having so great Encouragement as aforesaid, would have constantly resided at Kew-Green, that he might have been always ready to have performed the several Parts and Offices

Offices of his ministerial Function, especially in Cases of Necessity, as the Administration of Baptism to Infants in Danger of Death, in instructing Youth in the Principles of the Christian Religion and Church Catechifm, and in praying with fick Perfons, and administring the bleffed Sacrament to them in the latest Hours of Extremity, in case of any sudden and dangerous Illness; and that every one of the said Inhabitants, from the richest to the poorest, as their feveral Cases required, should have been Partakers of all fuch Comforts and Bleffings, as might be justly expected, where fuch Curate duly difcharges the Duty of his Ministry, and, in return, receives the hearty Affection and Love of those committed to his Care, as well as their Money.

Bur 'tis with the utmost Concern and Uneasiness, that the said Inhabitants find themselves totally disappointed in such their just Expectations; and that

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'tis become their Duty to represent to your Lordship the several Matters of Fact contained in the following Articles:

does not think fit constantly to live at or near Kew-Green; by reason whereof the said Inhabitants, in Cases of Necessity, are destitute of any Assistance from him, and have several times been obliged, if they could, to get some other Minister to officiate in his room; and, when they have not been able so to do, several great Inconveniences have happened, and many more may hereaster happen, and especially with respect to the Particulars before-mentioned.

The faid Inhabitants do admit, that Mr. Thomas Fogg (to give fome Colour to a pretended Residence) has taken Lodgings on Kew-Green by the Year; but is so far from using the same for the constant Place of his Habitation, that he seldom or never lies there but on Saturday

turday Nights; and, at other Times on Week-days, does not use his said Lodgings fo much as to exchange his riding Cloaths for his canonical Habit; it being the constant Practice of the faid Thomas Fogg, fuch Week-days and Holy-days as he pleases to officiate in the said Chapel, to read the Divine Service in his Boots and riding Cloaths under the Surplice, without giving himself the Trouble and Uneafiness of exchanging the same for his Gown and Caffock; fo that he may, with more Expedition, retire from the Chapel, when the Service is over, to the Place of his real Residence; which is either at his Father's House in Marklane, London, or at his Brother's on Hounstow-beath.

2d. The said Thomas Fogg hath never obey'd your Lordship's particular Directions, as to the Ringing and Tolling of the Bell; which, instead of half an Hour, is never permitted to ring and toll, in all, above ten or fifteen Minutes, at the D 4 most:

most: Such is the great Haste of him the faid Thomas Fogg to get over the Service, that he may leave his Cure; and fuch Speed used in beginning of the fame, which always puts a Stop to the Ringing of the Bell, that many times it is not permitted to toll above three or four Minutes: And although several of the Inhabitants are using their utmost Care and Speed to get into the Chapel, before the Service begins, and are in Sight of the same; yet such extreme Haste is used in reading, that the said Curate gets into the First Lesson, or the Pfalms, and most commonly beyond the Confession and Absolution, before 'tis possible for the Inhabitants to get into the Chapel; all which would be effectually prevented, if the faid Mr. Fogg thought fit to obey your Lordship's Commands, and permit the Bell to ring one Quarter, and then to toll another Quarter of an Hour.

3d. The faid Thomas Fogg feldom or never catechifes the Children, nor ever reads reads the most excellent Exhortation to the Communion the Snnday before the intended Celebration, contenting himself with giving the Inhabitants Notice thereof in these or the like Words; The Holy Sacrament will be here administred on Sunday next.

4th. The faid Thomas Fogg oftentimes permits the Divine Service of the Church to be omitted and unperformed on Wednefdays and Fridays, especially if there happens any Holy-day in the same Week; and usually hires such Persons to read Prayers for him, as are not in Priests Orders, whereby the Inhabitants, when such Deacon officiates, are deprived of the Benefit of Absolution; and, when the said Thomas Fogg officiates himself, he reads the Service with so low a Voice, that he cannot be heard but only by a very sew of the Inhabitants, who are seated near him.

The Thomas Free, and to discharge

5th. THE faid Thomas Fogg infifts to keep and detain, for his own private Use and Occasions, (for any thing we know to the contrary) all the Money collected at the Sacrament; and, although often defired, yet utterly refuses to distribute the same for the Relief of the poor Inhabitants, or to let them know to what pious or charitable Uses the same is apply'd: And, although the faid Inhabitants have diligently inquired, they are not able to discover, that he hath given away any of the faid Money, or, at least, but a very fmall and inconfiderable Part thereof, to any of the poor Inhabitants within his faid Curacy.

ALL which Matters are, in all Humility, represented unto your Lordship by the said Inhabitants, who humbly request your Lordship to recal the Licence you have been pleased to grant unto the said Mr. Thomas Fogg, and to discharge him from surther officiating in the said Chapel;

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Chapel; or, at least, that your Lordship will please to oblige him constantly to live, inhabit, and really reside, at Kew-Green; and to give the Inhabitants such Relief in the Matters hereby represented, as may tend to the Glory of God, the Good and Peace of the Church, and to the establishing a good Agreement, for the suture, between the said Mr. Fogg, and those who shall live under his Cure.

John Murden, Chapelwarden. Chris. Appleby, 1717.

Charles Eyre.
John Lely.
John Gaine.
Arthur Nixon.
John Martyn.
William Cox.
Thomas Howlett.
John Hayter.

1 28 cialitic, I a pove teste de el 188 (199 (199 or alternation and agains or tensing the live, inbabit, and reitly refule, at Kirge doct transitional officers of some energy. Dominates of visit to entitle the state of the state of Las you'll ald hid, on movered gradel gyong this olong Chapsierus Las entreus And the state of t .



SHORT

ABSTRACT

OF THE

REPRESENTATION

AGAINST .

Mr. THOMAS FOGG.

I. ARTICLE.



OES not constantly live at Kew-Green.

Obliged to get other Ministers to officiate.

Inconveniencies have happen'd when they could not.

More may happen hereafter.

Con-

Constant Practice on Week-days and Holy days, to read the Service in his Boots and riding Cloaths under the Surplice, that he may the more easily retire, when he has read the Service, from his Flock, to his real Residence in Mark-lane, or to the Powder-mills on Hourssow beath, which is the Habitation of his Brother Mr. Janathan Fogg.

II. ARTICLE.

DISOBEY'D the Bifliop's Commands, as to the Ringing and Tolling of the Bell.

Not permitted to ring and toll above ten or fifteen Minutes.

Begins the Service so speedily, which stops the Bell, that many times it does not toll above three or sour Minutes.

Curate gets into the First Lesson or Pfalms, and most commonly beyond the Confession and Absolution, before

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fore the Inhabitants get into the Chapel; all which would be prevented, if the Bell rung a Quarter, tolled a Quarter.

III. ARTICLE.

Seldom or never catechifes the Children; never reads the Exhortation before the intended Celebration of the Sacrament.

IV. ARTICLE.

OFTENTIMES permits Divine Service to be omitted and unperformed Wednessays and Fridays, especially if there is a Holy-day in the same Week.

Usually hires such to read for him, as are not in Priests Orders.

Inhabitants are then deprived of Absolution.

Fogg reads with fo low a Voice, that he cannot be heard but only by a few that are feated near him.

V. ARTICLE.

Insists to keep, for aught the Inhabitants know, all the Money collected at the Sacrament.

Though often desired, yet resuses to distribute it for Relief of the poor Inhabitants;

Or let them know to what pious and charitable Uses the same is applied.

That, although Inhabitants have diligently inquired, they cannot discover he has given away any or, at least, but a small Part, to any of the poor Inhabitants.

Prays, To recal the Licence, and discharge him:

Or, Oblige him to live constantly, and really reside, at Kew;

And to give the Inhabitants such Relief, as may tend to God's Glory, and the Peace of the Church.



No. II.

AN

ANSWER

TOTHE

REPRESENTATION

OF

Sir Charles Eyre, Mr. Appleby, and others, to the Right Rev. Father in God Jonathan Lord Bishop of Winchester, against Mr. Fogg, Curate of St. Ann Kew Chapel, in the County of Surrey.



HE Preamble to the faid Representation sets forth, that it is in behalf of the Subscribers, and the rest of the

Inhabitants; whereas it plainly appears, that the much better Part, for Quality

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as well as Number, were intirely against it, being satisfy'd of Mr. Fogg's good Behaviour; and therefore either were not asked, or, being asked, absolutely resused to subscribe it: Such were the Right Hon. the Lady Capell, the Right Hon. the Lady Capell, the Right Hon. the Lord Perceval, the Hon. Col. Backwell, Mr. Shute, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Marrington, Mrs. Mounteney, Mr. Nat. Mounteney, Capt. Hugh Gayne, and others.

To speak to each Article of the said Representation: As to the Non-residence of Mr. Fogg; It is answered, That there being no House for the Minister, he has Lodgings on the Place; where he certainly is four Days in the Week, viz. Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays; and all other times, as the Duty of his Cure requires: That he is not conscious of any Neglect, that has happened on any one Sunday, during his Ministry: That he has not fail'd officiating himself, above four Sundays, to the

the best of his Recollection, in the whole Year; and then took care of a proper Supply: He acknowledges, that on Weekdays there has been an Omission or two. particularly in October last, occasioned by his being cited to a Visitation at Epsom, together with the Chapelwarden and Clerk; otherwise Prayers have been constantly read in the faid Chapel, on Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays before the Holy Sacrament, and on all Holy-days, though fometimes (in bad Weather) to fo fmall a Congregation as four Perfons, particularly on Friday the 22d of November last past: That he is at all times ready, on proper Notice, to vifit the Sick; and challengeth the Subscribers to bring one Instance to the contrary.

As for a Deacon's reading Prayers in his stead; He humbly submitteth to my Lord Bishop, whether a Person of that Order is not impower'd so to do, as also to administer the Sacrament of Baptism.

He grants, that, coming to his Cure on Horseback, he has several times put his Gown over them, and sometimes, in extreme hot Weather, the Surplice only: But for reading with so low a Voice, and after so rude and so irreverent a Manner, That he absolutely denies, and appeals to the worthy Persons above-mentioned for his Justification. As to his not reading the Exhortation before the Communion, his preaching so frequently and so pressingly on that Subject was the Occasion of it.

As to his not Catechifing; He declares, he is ready at proper Times fo to do; but hopes he cannot be blamed in this Point, fince there are no Children fent to him in order to it; and as for the Charity Children, they are constantly catechised at *Brentford*, where their School is.

As to his concerning himself about the Bell; He is positive, it seldom, if ever, rings less than a Quarter of an Hour, often longer; but, when he observes a good Congregation, he does not make it wait for any particular Person, those of the first Quality never so much as desiring it.

Lastly, For the Misapplication of the Communion Moneys, charged upon him; He craves Leave to refer to the State of their Distribution hereunto annexed: But in this, and all other Affairs, he intirely, as in Duty bound, throws himself upon my Lord Bishop's Wisdom and Goodness, For any thing that he has been so unhappy as to have done amiss in, he asks God and his Lordship's Pardon, and faithfully promises to correct it for the future.

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To

To conclude: He intreats his Lordship, in all Humility, to confider how clandestinely this Affair is carry'd on against him; none of the Perfons engaged ever acquainting him with it, and many of them, but the last May, Subscribers to the direct contrary, as appears by the Testimonial annexed, particularly Mr. Lely, and the Chapelwarden; who, though defired by the Curate over and over again, to attend my Lord Bishop, together with him, in order to receive his Lordship's Determination about the Communion Money, he never would fix any Time, to the occasioning this long Delay, and the Non-distribution of the three last Collections.



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CERTIFICATE,

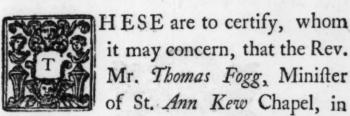
AND

Account of the Distribution of the

SACRAMENT MONEY,

Referred to in

Mr. Fogg's Answer.



the County of Surrey, has behaved himfelf, the Space of three Years, which is the Time fince the Confectation thereof, in all the Parts of his Ministerial Fun-

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ction,

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ction, with Piety and Devotion: That he is of a fober Life and Conversation, and well-affected to the present Establishment in Church and State: In Witness whereof, we, the Inhabitants of the Hamlet of Kew, have set our Hands this 15th of May 1717.

D. Capell.
Perceval.
John Gaine.
Hen. Gaine.
John Lely.
Hen. Harrington.
Nat. Mounteney.
John Murden.
John Schute.
Arthur Nixon.



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An ACCOUNT of the Distribution of the Moneys collected at the Sacrament at St. Ann, Kew Chapel, in the County of Surrey, from the Day of its Consecration, May the 12th 1714. to December the 3d 1717.

· 1. s. d.

Moneys collected from the Day of Confecration, to February the 13th 1714 -

Were paid into the Hands of Mr. Lely the Chapelwarden, towards a further Endowment of the faid Chapel.

A Difference arising about the future Application, Mr. Fogg the Curate did, on May the 12th 1715. humbly submit to the Determination of the Right Rev. Father in God Jonathan Lord Bishop of Winchester; who was pleased to command,

mand, that the Moneys collected at the Holy Sacrament should be disposed of in the Manner following; viz.

The Collection on Easter Day was to be intirely the Minister's.

The other Collections to be disposed of at the Discretions of him and Chapelwarden.

SIR Charles Eyre, then Chapelwarden, was still for converting the whole Collection to the Chapel; at length, being November the 6th 1715. the Minister and Sir Charles did agree, that considering there were not many Poor on the Place, That the Priest, from the Sentences appointed to be read at the Offertory, as well as from the Practice of the Primitive Church, (which Sentences he constantly did read) had a Right to share in the Collection; and further, that there was not a Rate sufficient for defraying the necessary Charges relating to the Chapel; that upon their several Accounts.

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the Moneys collected at the Sacrament should be divided into three equal Portions, the one the Minister's, the fecond the Chapel's, the third the Poor (excepting that on Easter Day).

In pursuance of this Agreement, the subsequent Collections were divided (till the late Disagreement); and we humbly conceive, that the Alms and Oblations, the pious as well as charitable Uses, mentioned in our most excellent Liturgy, were fully answered by such a Division.

1715.	1.	s.	d.
Nov. the 6th, divided the re- spective Sums in Sir Charles's	4	18	4
Hands 3			
Dec. the 25th, collected -	2	17	0
March the 4th	I	17	6
1716. April the 1st, being Easter } Day }	2	8	5
May the 20th		I	200
July the 1st, collected	1	II	6
			lug.

	L						
					1.	s.	d.
Aug. the 5th	-		-	-		16	
Sept. the 2d -	-	-	-	-	1	17	6
Nov. the 4th	-	-	-	-	3	I	0
Dec. the 25th	-	-	-	-	2	II	6
Feb. the 2d -	-	-	-	-	0	16	10
1717. April the 21st, Day	bei	ng .	Eaf	ter}	2	14	0
June the 9th		-	-	-	4	2	6

ALL which Sums were divided as abovementioned. Remaining undivided fince our Disagreement, in order for my Lord Bishop's Decision;

Aug. the 4th		-	-	-	-	3	5	9
Oct. the 6th -	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	0
Dec. the 1st -		-	-	-	-	0	17	9

THE Curate constantly paid the Poors Share, as also that for the Chapel, into the Hands of the Chapelwarden for the Time being.

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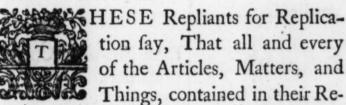
CALTER COURTED CONTROL

No. III.

6 Jan. 1717.

To the Right Rev. Father in God JONATHAN Lord Bishop of WINCHESTER,

The REPLICATION of the Persons whose Names are subscribed, Inhabitants of Kew-Green, in the County of Surrey, in behalf of themselves, and other the Inhabitants thereof, to the Answer of Mr. Thomas Fogg, Curate of the Chapel of St. Anne's Kew-Green, put in unto the Representation of the said Inhabitants, presented unto his Lordship in October 1717.



presentation, are true; and do aver, That the said Mr. Fogg's Answer thereto is very evasive and insufficient; and that he is guilty of the Neglect and Breach of his Duty, in such manner as he stands charged

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charged by the faid Representation; and that the faid Inhabitants are, and shall be, ready to prove the several Facts laid to his Charge, at fuch convenient Time, and in fuch Manner, either by Affidavit, Examination of Witnesses in Writing, or viva voce, or in fuch other Manner as his Lordship shall think most proper, and least expensive to the said Mr. Thomas Fogg: And humbly pray his Lordship's Directions herein, and that a convenient Time may be appointed for Production of Witnesses; and that proper Summonfes or Citations, requiring fuch Witnesses to appear, and be examined, may be granted unto these Repliants accordingly.

Charles Eyre. John Lely. Chris. Appleby.

John Murden, Chapelwarden.
William Cox.
Thomas Howlett.
John Martyn.
Arthur Nixon.
John Gaine.
John Hayter.

RECERCIAL STANSONS

A

LETTER

CONTAINING

The Bishop's Order for Explanation of his First Decree about the SACRAMENT MONEY.

SIR,

A S to the Money collected at the Sacrament in Kew-Green, before the Date of my late Decree of Admonition, I order, That you shall retain one third Part thereof, to dispose as you think sit; and that you immediately pay over the other Two-thirds to the Chapelwarden, to be distributed as the Inhabitants of Kew-Green shall agree amongst themselves. But as to all Collections to be made from the Date of my Decree, it was my Intent, and I do hereby order, That

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That you, and the Chapelwarden, shall for the future, according to the Rubrick, give and distribute it all amongst the poor Inhabitants of Kew, without retaining any Part of it yourself: And expect, that an Account be kept of the Persons Names, to whom it is distributed.

23. March 1717.

JONAT. WINTON. *

* This Letter, containing the Bishop's Order for Explanation of his first Decree about the Sacrament Money, was written by his Lordship to Mr. Fogg, who gave an attested Copy thereof, under his Hand, to Sir Charles Eyre, Knight, deceased.

FINIS.

